

55,000 MEN QUIT IN YOUNGSTOWN REGION; SHUT CARNEGIE FIRM

STRIKE BULLETIN

Washington, Sept. 25.—Investigation of the steel strike by the Senate Labor Committee was ordered today by the Senate. A resolution by Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, providing for the inquiry and authorizing a report as to whether any remedial federal action could be taken, was adopted without a roll call.

Industry Gravely Crippled in Such Big Centers As Pittsburgh and Chicago — Bethlehem Workers Ready To Quit Labors.

The second day of the great struggle between the labor unions and the U. S. Steel Corporation opened with the question as to the extent to which the industry has been affected by the strike still uncertain, confused as it is by the conflicting claims of the leaders on either side. That the industry has been gravely crippled in the great centers of Pittsburgh, Chicago and Youngstown was certain and early reports today recorded several gains for the strikers.

In the Pittsburgh district several of the Carnegie Steel Co.'s plants were closed and the Bethlehem and Hamilton plants of the American Steel & Wire Co., both of which attempted to continue operations yesterday, shut down today. These two concerns employ approximately 16,000 men.

In the Chicago district similar conditions prevailed. Nearly all the plants in that region, including Gary and Hammond, either were closed today or operating at greatly reduced capacity. The strike leaders estimated that 75 per cent. of the 30,000 workers were out and that in Gary the percentage was 95. Steel company officials refused to concede a higher percentage than 30.

In the Mahoning Valley district, of which Youngstown is the heart, all reports agreed that the strikers had achieved their most marked success. The strike leaders claimed that 55,000 men had quit work and their statements were supported by the fact that many large plants were closed, three in particular, which employ alone 10,000 men. Plants which were still operating had admittedly greatly reduced forces.

The possibility of the spread of the strike to, as yet, unaffected plants, was more threatening today. As the Bethlehem works of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, where 35,000 men are employed, the union leaders announced that no reply had been received to their request for a conference with the company officials and that preparations were being completed for calling out the workers.

At Cincinnati the executive board of the International Iron Molders' union is in session, and will decide what action will be taken by that body.

At Buffalo switchmen on the South Buffalo railway quit work when ordered to move cars into the Lackawanna steel plant.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Dawn of the second day of the nation-wide strike in the steel industry found nearly all the plants in the Chicago district either closed down or working with a greatly reduced force. Labor union officials predicted that every plant in the district would be closed within a few days.

Labor leaders asserted today that more than 75 per cent. of the workers in the district have left their work, while company officials said the number who failed to report at the mills was not more than 25 per cent. of the town of nearly 90,000 men employed in the district.

In this district the strike handicapped no violence. At Gary, Indiana, guards escorted from the workers men who had been ordered to leave the gates did not menace them. Some damage was reported as the result of the failure of the men to draw steel from the furnaces.

MAY POSTPONE LABOR MEETING

Washington, Sept. 25.—As less than half a dozen nations have ratified the peace treaty, officials of the department of labor think the first international labor conference provided for in the treaty and called by President Wilson to meet here Oct. 25, will be postponed. These officials said today that if the United States did not ratify the treaty by that date it was a foregone conclusion that the conference would be held at a later date.

FIREMEN KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

Connellsville, Pa., Sept. 25.—The Pittsburgh-New York night express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad leaving Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. was derailed early today near Confluence, Pa., and W. A. Glenn, Connellsville, fireman of one of the two locomotives drawing the train, was killed. No passengers were injured, railroad officials say. T. E. Miller, Connellsville, engineer, was badly scalded.

SETTING WAS THE WORD.

"These women have been setting there for an hour or more." "You shouldn't say 'setting,' my dear. It is 'sitting'." "No, 'setting' is what I meant. I think they're hatching out trouble for somebody."—Exchange.

TOMASSO WAS FA VORABLE TO D'ANNUNZIO AND BACKED POSSESSOR OF FIUME

Rockville Mills Are Deserted

Workers in Seven Big Plants Reported on Strike This Morning.

TROUBLE HAS BEEN PENDING FOR WEEKS

Rockville, Sept. 25.—Textile workers in seven mills here left their work at 8 o'clock this morning, paraded the streets and held a mass meeting. In accord with plans made at a meeting last night when it was announced that a strike would be declared because wage demands had not been granted. There are five mills of the Hockanum Company and two of the James J. Hogan Manufacturing Co., affected by the strike.

The former are the American mill, the New England mill, the Springfield mill, the Minterburn mill and the Hockanum mill proper, and the two of the Hockanum are upriver and downriver. All make woven goods of various descriptions such as satins and dress goods. None of the mills was closed this morning although the forces left seemed small. No figures were given as to the number of operatives on strike.

The meeting was in Turn Hall and the parade was through the center of the city. The mill troubles have been pending for many weeks.

AMERICAN JEWS ASSISTING KIN IN OTHER LANDS

Expenditures of American Jews for the relief of their stricken co-religionists abroad for the eight months ending August 31st total \$3,928,327.

More than half of the money, or \$2,124,000, has been expended in Poland, where the Jews are found in great numbers and where food and health conditions are worse. Sums ranging from \$200,000 upward have been disbursed in Rumania, Siberia, Turkey, Palestine, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and other countries where the Jewish population is in dire straits for food, clothing and other necessities of life.

Kosher meat, condensed milk, cottonseed oil, shoes, dress goods, and numerous other staple articles have been sent in quantities which have amounted to the thousands of dollars. The total also includes several hundred thousand dollars in cash which has been distributed to the needy.

Dr. H. H. Hill, one of the exponents of even larger sums during the remaining months of 1919 in an effort to save the stricken Jews of Eastern Europe from destruction. The American Jewish Relief Committee is now conducting a series of state-to-state campaigns to provide a total of \$25,000,000 for this work. All these campaigns are non-partisan and the Jews of America in collaboration upon Americans of every race and creed for aid in its humanitarian work of saving the survivors of the race abroad.

MINE WORKERS MAKE DEMAND FOR 5 DAY WEEK

Cleveland, Sept. 25.—The report of the scale committee embodying the proposed demands of the United Mine Workers of America was presented to the convention by Frank Patterson of Illinois, chairman of the committee. It includes the anticipated demands for a flat 60 per cent. increase in wages, applicable to all classifications of day labor and to all tonnage, yardage and dead work rates throughout the central competitive district, (Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania); the six hour day work week; five days per week, with time and a half for overtime and double time for all work on Sundays and holidays; and a weekly payday. The international officials are instructed to call a general strike of all bituminous miners and mine workers in the United States November 1, unless an agreement is reached by the time.

STRIKING GRAVE DIGGERS APPEAL TO HEARSE MEN

Dublin, Sept. 25.—A strike of grave diggers in Dublin maintained for some weeks at Glasnevin cemetery has caused much inconvenience and some risk to the public health. It was mitigated, however, by the decision of the Cemetery Committee to permit interments by people having plots in the cemetery provided that they opened and closed the graves themselves without calling on the committee for assistance.

The grave diggers have now appealed to the hearse drivers who have declared a sympathetic strike and refused to convey bodies for burial.

Failed to Obtain United States Consent To Get Seaport.

WAS SUPPORTER OF POET'S COUP

Rome, Sept. 23.—Tomasso Tittoni, Italian Foreign Minister, has resigned because of the Fiume incident, according to an announcement by the Giornale D'Italia.

Foreign Minister Tittoni's position in the Italian cabinet has been one of growing difficulty recently because of the Fiume developments. He is reported not to have been in entire agreement with Premier Nitti over the stand to be taken regarding the D'Annunzio coup, and as head of the Italian peace mission at Paris he has been unsuccessful so far in bringing about a solution of the Fiume question by the peace conference.

The most recent plan for an adjustment which he participated in arranging is said to have been approved by France and Great Britain, but American endorsement is understood to have been lacking, intimations from sources close to President Wilson being that there had been no change in his views, long ago expressed, that Fiume should not go to Italy.

FEAR BOLSHEVISM WOULD ARISE IN TRAINING CAMPS

Think Youths Would Resist Officers' Mistreatment.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The danger of making Bolsheviks out of young men by sending them to camp for military training, where they would risk being mistreated by inexperienced officers, was taken in the House Military Affairs Committee Saturday as an objection to the system of universal military training proposed by the War Department.

"You will have to be careful who the officers are," said Representative James (Rep. McKelvin). "If boys are sent to camp and are mistreated it might make Bolsheviks of them instead of soldiers."

Gen. March, Chief of Staff, admitted some officers sent into the army were not of a high grade in dealing with men, but he thought this could be avoided under the plan suggested.

"If young men go into camp prejudiced against the system and officers begin to lord it over them, you can see what a bad result it would be," said Representative McKelvin (Rep. McKelvin). "The whole system is fraught with that danger."

"We have now in the Regular Army," replied Gen. March, "a large number of young men who want to have an officer assigned to prepare the younger officers who understand the morale involved and who will get the men in the right frame of mind. Young officers will find their work supervised by older men."

"If young men should go home without the desertion," asked Mr. James.

"Absence without leave," corrected Gen. March.

"Don't you think he should receive more consideration than older men?" "We have a graded system of punishments," said Gen. March. "If a man is an absolute deserter his case should be dealt with on its merits. There will not be these severe sentences that you saw in the war." He said that would be by court martial.

Replying to a question by Mr. James who asked if the young men could be sent to the Mexican border or Siberia, Gen. March said: "None will be sent in time of peace."

"That depends on what the President calls peace," he said. "Men in Siberia now," replied Mr. James.

"The men are not to be used for anything except training," continued Gen. March. "I do not believe this bill compels service of them in peace. The President now, under existing law, can send the Regular Army anywhere, any time."

He stated that the enforcement of universal military training would be under local draft boards similar to those which sent men into the army. "The entire plan is modeled after the Selective Service Act," he declared.

Gen. March said the principle of preparing officers by selection won many converts in the army during the war, and should be continued by law in the new reorganization bill.

"It would be a fine thing if we could eliminate politics from the army—that is, pull," said Mr. Kearna.

Chairman Kahn said selection had been followed with some dissatisfaction in the navy, stating it "was not a panacea for all their ills."

"I have heard of some mutinies myself," said Gen. March. "I have always believed in selection. It applies in business and everything else."

"I have wondered if the boards of selection will have the courage to refuse the power of influence of some Senator or Representative," declared Mr. McKelvin (Rep. McKelvin).

"Yes, I think so," replied Gen. March. "Under this bill the President and no one else can stick in a name to save his life."

Army recruiting officers have been cautioned to exercise all diligence to prevent the enlistment of boys under eighteen years of age without parental consent.

Discussing the matter in a statement issued today, the War Department says:

Greenwich Marriages Wearisome

It Appears That Matrimony Is Not a Success in That Section.

THREE SUITS FILED TO OBTAIN FREEDOM

The bonds of matrimony must be proving irksome in Greenwich for three residents of that city filed divorce petitions today in the Superior Court. Description is the ground in all three cases which are returnable to the October term.

William E. Ramey seeks a decree from Roselle L. Ramey. The couple were married Nov. 22, 1912, and the wife is alleged to have fled Jan. 3, 1916. The wife's maiden name was Roselle Elias.

Frances Pendleton Adams wants a divorce from John Wolcott Adams. The marriage took place Nov. 14, 1902, and the desertion is said to have happened Sept. 12, 1916. The wife's maiden name was Frances Sheldon.

Lella F. Cuzzel sues Leo M. Cuzzel, at present living in Cristobal, Panama. She alleges that he left her May 4, 1913. The wife, whose maiden name was Lella Mead, married the defendant August 27, 1902.

EMMANUEL MUST BE FIUME KING OR KEEP OUT

D'Annunzio Gives Terms of Which Italy's Sovereign May Pass Guards.

Paris, Sept. 25.—French special correspondents sent to Fiume are still filing despatches from Matuglia, a town about nine miles northwest of that city. The representative of the Journal says that, although the grenadiers and arditi may have wavered, the Carabiniers remain faithful and soon the one passes the armistice line. Two Italian correspondents who tried to get into Fiume are now in jail at Ancona.

The correspondent says Fiume has food supplies sufficient for two months and quotes D'Annunzio as saying: "If my sovereign, Victor Emmanuel, himself presented himself, he would not pass the line of sentinels until he affirmed to me he was the king of Italian Fiume."

STOLE \$240,000 IN PAPER MONEY AT POSTOFFICE

Only \$93,620 Is Recovered—Thieves Left Remainder in Suburb.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Three men, one of them a clerk in the Chicago post-office who is said to have planned the robbery, were arrested here early today charged with stealing \$240,000 of a shipment of \$415,000 last Thursday from the federal reserve bank here to the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at Whiting, Ind.

Of the stolen funds \$93,620 was recovered. The remainder, according to alleged confession of two of the men, was abandoned at the outskirts of Chicago when the automobile in which they were returning to Whiting broke down.

The clerk under arrest is John Wejda, and his alleged accomplices are Leo and Walter Phillips.

THE EYES OF YOUTH

William Courtleigh will play the role of Paolo Salvo, the Italian Impresario in Clara Kimball Young's production "Eyes of Youth." The role of Salvo is one of the best character parts to which the screen has fallen heir in several years. It was a sensation in the New York production and Mr. Courtleigh is expected to afford excellent support to Miss Young in his portrayal of this part.

"Care will be taken to make clear to all applicants for enlistment that, while the War Department will send men enlisting for special assignment under existing authority to the place for which enlisted, all should thoroughly understand that they will be available at any time for transfer from any place to which the United States troops may be sent."

116,698 New Enlistments. New Enlistments reported to the War Department now aggregate 116,698. These include 79,367 reported weekly from camps up to and including Sept. 20, and 37,331 reported daily from depots and depot posts and including early returns of Sept. 20.

Of the men enlisted, 14,171 expressed a preference for service in Europe, 4,315 for Siberia, 3,226 for the Philippines, 2,684 for Hawaii, 434 for U. S. Panama Canal Zone and 262 for Alaska. This leaves 92,200 men who expressed no preference.

ELEVEN PERSONS SHOT THIS MORNING DURING RIOT IN FARRELL, PA.

Pitched Battle Takes Place in Newcastle—Disorders Reported in Buffalo and Incipient Riots Occur in Youngstown.

Rioting, which broke out at the close of the first day of the big steel strike, was resumed at different points of the country this morning. The known casualties so far are one man dead, three others so badly wounded that they may die and scores more or less severely wounded. The fatality occurred in the Pittsburgh district. Every mill in Farrell, Pa., was closed this morning but this did not prevent a renewal of violence in which 11 persons were wounded.

Simultaneously with the outbreak of rioting at Farrell, a pitched battle between mill guards and strikers took place at Newcastle, Pa., in which eleven persons are known to have been wounded, two of them women. Three of the injured men may die. The situation throughout the Pittsburgh district yesterday was regarded as so menacing that reinforcements for the troops were sent there from other parts of the state.

At Buffalo, where the great independent plant of the Lackawanna Steel Company has been forced to suspend operation according to police reports, rioting occurred last night and was resumed this morning. The disorder here, however, was apparently not so serious as in Pennsylvania. The Denver Steel Company, a sliver plant of the Lackawanna, announced that operations would cease tomorrow. Incipient rioting was reported from Youngstown.

Farrell, Sept. 25.—More rioting occurred in Farrell where a man was shot and killed last night, and several other persons injured.

Many shots were fired in the new disturbance today. The police say that at least 11 persons were struck by bullets. J. H. Moody, Burgess of Farrell, has taken personal charge of the police on the streets of Farrell. He appealed to Sheriff Gibson at Mercer to send deputy sheriffs here to assist the local authorities and the detachment of state troopers on duty. Additional troops were sent there from other parts of the state.

President Wilson Now Wears Button Of American Legion

HE IS TO ADDRESS 10,000 PEOPLE IN MORMON TABERNACLE, UTAH CITY, TODAY.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 25.—President Wilson is due to arrive at 8:30 this afternoon.

The president will deliver his only address in Utah at the Mormon Tabernacle, which has an estimated seating capacity of 16,000. He is expected to depart at 10:30 tonight.

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 25.—The badge of the American Legion has replaced on President Wilson's coat lapel the miniature American flag which he wore in war time.

The legion's chapter at Glendive, Montana, voted him a veteran of the war and extended him a full membership when his special train halted at Glendive for a few minutes. He accepted and secured a legion button which he has worn since on all occasions.

King And Queen Of Belgium Leave For U. S. On Steamer

ROYAL PARTY BOARDS GEORGE WASHINGTON CHEERED BY THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN.

Ostend, Sept. 25.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium are today on the high seas on their voyage to the United States. The steamer George Washington, which had been at anchor near Calais, left her moorings yesterday afternoon, shortly after the royal couple went on board from the United States destroyer Ingham, which took the sovereigns out of Ostend shortly before noon.

The King and Queen were given an enthusiastic send-off when the Ingham passed along the pier and turned out toward the English channel. Thousands of school children and Boy Scouts lined the pier, cheering and singing the national anthem. Queen Elizabeth waved her hand to the children in acknowledgment.

SUPPOSED POOR CORSET WORKER HAD NEAR \$3,000

The savings of perhaps 40 years by Miss Alda M. Barber, who dropped dead in Warner Brothers' factory on September 13, were found today when an attaché of the Probate Court opened a safe deposit box in a Bridgeport bank and discovered \$2,800 in bills and \$250 in gold.

The woman lived with a West End family and it was supposed that she was earning just enough to eke out an existence. When she dropped dead in the factory, a key to the safe box was found in her pocket and attached to it was a note, written long ago, and giving the name of the bank in which the box was held, with the information that there was enough to pay her funeral expenses.

state police, as a result of last night's trouble, have been ordered here.

Many cases of individual assaults are reported by the police. Alvin Pfeiffer of Farrell, while driving along the street in an automobile, was suspected of going to one of the steel plants and was attacked by several persons with stones and bricks. His machine was damaged but he was not badly hurt.

Two other men were shut up in the old Mercer county brewing plant, the police say by strike sympathizers to keep them from going to work. They were found and released by the police.

During the trouble here last night two horses of mounted troopers were shot.

All steel and wire mills in this vicinity are closed today, not a whistle blowing anywhere. Among the larger plants closed are the South and North Mills of the Carnegie Steel Co. here and at Sharon; the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. and the American Steel and Wire Co. These plants operated part of the time yesterday.

Crowds congregated last night on Broadway, the main street, and at the request of the borough authorities the state police tried to disperse them. Part of the street is being paved and many in the crowds secured bricks and other missiles, which were thrown at the troopers. Nine persons, it was over and the crowd dispersed. It was found that at least three persons were shot and many were injured by flying missiles. Paul Prach, 34, of Farrell, was shot in the face and died at the Buhi hospital.

St. Mulligan, of Butler, a state trooper, was shot in the hand and Cyrus Lowe, of Sharon, received bullet wounds in the hand and leg.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 25.—Yesterday's rioting was interrupted last evening when men were leaving the plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Approximately 500 strikers congregated at the main entrance gate, at the plant and engaged in picketing. This precipitated the trouble and many blows were struck. The arrival of police and deputy sheriffs armed with riot guns had a quieting effect. Later a few shots were said to have been fired. No one was seriously injured.

Newcastle, Pa., Sept. 25.—With state constabulary, 150 deputy sheriffs and scores of policemen patrolling the streets about the steel plants here, the situation following serious riots last night was slightly improved early today. Nine persons, two women and seven men were shot last night, and one policeman was stabbed and another injured with a club in an attack on the plant of the Carnegie Steel Company. Three of the injured likely will die, it is said.

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AMERICAN DEAD IN WORLD WAR TOTAL 111,492

New Official List Places Number of Men Killed in Action As 35,585.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The cost of the war to the United States in manpower is now estimated officially as 116,492 dead and 205,690 wounded, a total of 322,182. These figures include losses to army and marine units on all fronts to Sept. 1. Killed in action totaled 35,585, or 11 per cent. of the entire list; died of wounds, 14,742; died of disease, 58,074; died of non-combat causes, a zero, with the loss of accidents and other causes, 8,962. Under the head of "missing," the annotation "all corrected."